RULE 235 ADHESIVES

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100 GENERAL

PURPOSE: To limit emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from the application of commercial and industrial adhesive or sealant products, and from related solvents and strippers.

102 APPLICABILITY

- 102.1 <u>Geographic:</u> The provisions of this rule apply to all operations applying adhesives in Placer County
- 102.2 <u>Business Category:</u> This rule is applicable to any person who:
 - 102.2.1 Manufactures, sells, offers for sale, or uses an adhesive or sealant product; or
 - 102.2.2 Uses a surface preparation solvent, a cleanup solvent, or a stripper; or
 - 102.2.3 Supplies an adhesive or sealant product to the person who applies the product (i.e., the product user); or
 - 102.2.4 Solicits, requires the use of, or specifies the application of any adhesive or sealant product, surface preparation solvent, cleanup solvent or stripper, whether or not such material complies with this rule.
- **SEVERABILITY:** If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of this rule is, for any reason, held invalid, unconstitutional, or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, that portion shall be deemed as a separate, distinct, and independent provision, and the holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of the rule.

104 EXEMPTIONS

- 104.1 <u>Aerosol Cleaning Solvents:</u> The requirements of Section 303 shall not apply to the use of aerosol cleaning solvents at the stationary source provided that the total usage of the aerosol cleaning solvents does not exceed 160 fluid ounces per day, averaged over a calendar month.
- 104.2 <u>Contact Adhesives:</u> The requirements of Section 302 shall not apply to contact adhesives subject to the Consumer Product Safety Commission regulations in 16 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1302, provided that adhesives are sold in packages of 128 fluid ounces or less.
- 104.3 <u>Cyanoacrylate Adhesives:</u> The requirements of this rule shall not apply to cyanoacrylate adhesives.
- 104.4 <u>Equipment Cleanup:</u> The VOC requirements in Section 304 shall not apply to ethyl acetate used to clean adhesive application equipment when:
 - 104.4.1 The equipment is used in the manufacturing of transdermal drug delivery products, and
 - 104.4.2 Fewer than 3 gallons per day of ethyl acetate, averaged over a calendar month, are used.
- 104.5 <u>Household Adhesives:</u> The requirements of this rule shall not apply to household adhesives that are regulated by the State of California and that are defined in Section 231.

- 104.6 <u>Low Usage:</u> The requirements of Sections 302, 303 and 304.1 shall not apply to the materials used by the stationary source, if the total combined volume of these materials used at the stationary source does not exceed 55 gallons during any calendar year. Commercial and industrial operations that use such materials and that are exempted pursuant to this section shall comply with Section 501.
- 104.7 <u>Low VOC Materials:</u> The requirements of this rule shall not apply to materials containing 20 grams/liter or less (0.17 pounds/gallon) of VOC, less water and exempt compounds, as applied.
- 104.8 <u>Materials Regulated Under Other District Rules:</u> The requirements of this rule shall not apply to any material regulated by Rule 239, Graphic Arts Operations.
- 104.9 Medical Equipment Manufacturing: The requirements of this rule shall not apply to solvent welding operations used in the manufacturing of medical devices, including, but not limited to, catheters, heart valves, blood cardioplegia machines, tracheotomy tubes, blood oxygenators, and cardiatory reservoirs.
- 104.10 Research and Development Operations: Sections 302, 303 and 304.1 shall not apply to the testing and evaluation of materials in research and development laboratories, quality assurance laboratories, or analytical laboratories, provided that these sources maintain records that comply with Section 501.
- 104.11 <u>Small Container:</u> The requirements of this rule shall not apply to materials sold or supplied in non-reusable containers that are designed to hold no more than 8 fluid ounces of materials.
- 104.12 <u>Tire Repair:</u> The requirements of this rule shall not apply to materials used for tire repair if such products are labeled by the manufacturer: "For Tire Repair Only."
- 104.13 <u>Undersea Weapons:</u> The requirements of this rule shall not apply to the manufacture, maintenance, or repair of undersea-based weapon systems.
- 104.14 <u>Ultraviolet Light-Cured Adhesives:</u> The requirements of this rule shall not apply to reactive adhesives that are cured through the application of ultraviolet light, electron beam, visible light, radio frequency, or microwaves.

200 DEFINITIONS

- **ACRYLONITRILE-BUTADIENE-STYRENE (ABS) WELDING ADHESIVE:** Any adhesive intended by the manufacturer to weld ABS pipe. ABS pipe is made by reacting monomers of acrylonitrile, butadiene, and styrene and is normally identified with an "AABS" marking.
- **202 ADHESIVE:** Any substance that is used to bond one surface to another surface by attachment.
- **203 ADHESIVE OR SEALANT PRODUCT:** Any adhesive, adhesive primer, aerosol adhesive, aerosol adhesive primer, sealant, or sealant primer, as sold by the manufacturer or as applied.
- **ADHESIVE PRIMER:** A coating applied to a substrate, prior to the application of an adhesive, to provide a bonding surface.
- **AEROSOL ADHESIVE:** An adhesive consisting of a mixture of rubber, resins, liquid and/or gaseous solvents, and propellants packaged in a hand-held, pressurized, non-refillable container. The container expels pressurized aerosol materials in a finely divided spray when a valve on the container is depressed.

- **206 AEROSOL ADHESIVE PRIMER:** A primer used exclusively to provide a bonding surface on substrates for subsequent application of aerosol adhesives. It consists of a mixture of liquid and/or gaseous materials and propellants packaged in a hand-held, pressurized, non-refillable container. The container expels pressurized aerosol primer materials in a finely divided spray when a valve on the container is depressed.
- **AEROSOL CLEANING SOLVENT:** A material used as a surface preparation solvent, a cleanup solvent, or as a stripper and consisting of liquid and/or gaseous solvent and propellants packaged in a hand-held, pressurized, non-refillable container. The container expels pressurized aerosol materials in a finely divided spray when a valve on the container is depressed.
- **APPLICATION EQUIPMENT:** A device such as a spray gun, pot, hose, brush, roller, electrostatic sprayer, non-propellant spray bottle, or squeegee, used to apply an adhesive or sealant product, a surface preparation solvent, a cleanup solvent, or a stripper.
- ARCHITECTURAL SEALANT/PRIMER: Any sealant or sealant primer intended by the manufacturer to be applied to stationary structures, including mobile homes, and their appurtenances. Appurtenances to an architectural structure include, but are not limited to: hand railings, cabinets, bathroom and kitchen fixtures, fences, rain gutters and downspouts, and windows.
- **210 AUTOMOTIVE GLASS ADHESIVE PRIMER:** An adhesive primer labeled by the manufacturer to be applied to automotive glass prior to installation of the glass using an adhesive/sealant. This primer improves the adhesion to pinch weld and blocks ultraviolet light.
- **211 CERAMIC TILE INSTALLATION ADHESIVE:** Any adhesive intended by the manufacturer for the installation of ceramic tiles.
- **212 CHLORINATED POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (CPVC) WELDING ADHESIVE:** Any adhesive intended by the manufacturer to weld CPVC plastic pipe.
- 213 CHLORINATED POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (CPVC) PLASTIC: CPVC plastic is a polymer of the monomer that contains 67 percent chlorine and is normally identified with a CPVC marking.
- **214 CLEANUP SOLVENT:** A VOC-containing material used to:
 - 214.1 Remove a loosely held uncured (i.e., not dry to the touch) adhesive or sealant from a substrate, or
 - 214.2 Clean equipment that was used to apply an adhesive or sealant product.
- **CLOSED CONTAINER:** A covered receptacle, which has no visible gaps where the cover and the main body of the receptacle meet.
- **216 COMPUTER DISKETTE JACKET MANUFACTURING ADHESIVE:** Any adhesive intended by the manufacturer to bond the fold-over flaps to the body of a vinyl computer diskette jacket.
- **217 CONTACT ADHESIVE:** An adhesive that forms an instantaneous bond that cannot be repositioned when substrates, on which the adhesive is applied and allowed to dry, are brought together using momentary pressure.
- **218 CONTROL DEVICE:** Equipment that is utilized as part of an emission control system, and which destroys, absorbs or otherwise eliminates or reduces the emission of Volatile Organic Compounds from adhesive/sealant operations.

- 219 COVE BASE INSTALLATION ADHESIVE: Any adhesive intended by the manufacturer for the installation of cove base (or wall base), which is generally made of vinyl or rubber, onto a wall or vertical surface at floor level.
- 220 CURED: Dry to the touch.
- **CYANOACRYLATE ADHESIVE:** An adhesive with a cyanoacrylate content of at least 90% by weight and which emits less than 20 grams per liter of VOC as determined pursuant to Section 502.11.
- 222 DRYWALL INSTALLATION: The installation of gypsum drywall to studs or solid surfaces.

223 ENCLOSED GUN CLEANER:

- A device that is used for the cleaning of spray guns, pots, cups, and hoses, that has a closed solvent container, is not open to the ambient air when in use, and has a mechanism to force the cleanup material through the gun while the cleaner is in operation; or
- 223.2 A device that is used for the cleaning of spray guns, pots, cups, and hoses, that has a closed solvent container, uses non-atomized solvent flow to flush the spray equipment, and collects and returns the discharged solvent to the closed container.
- **EXEMPT COMPOUNDS:** For the purposes of this rule, "Exempt Compounds" are as defined in Rule 102, Definitions.
- **FIBERGLASS:** A fiber made of fine filaments of glass that is similar in appearance to wool or cotton fiber.
- **FLEXIBLE VINYL:** A nonrigid polyvinyl chloride plastic with at least five percent, by weight, of plasticizer content, as determined per Section 502.8.
- **227** FLEXIBLE VINYL ADHESIVE: An aerosol adhesive designed to bond flexible vinyl to substrates.
- **HAND APPLICATION METHODS:** The application of an adhesive or sealant product by manually held equipment. Such equipment includes: paint brushes, hand rollers, trowels, spatulas, daubers, rags, sponges, and mechanically or pneumatically driven syringes that do not atomize the applied products.
- **HIGH PRESSURE LAMINATE:** Sheets of materials, consisting of paper, fabric, or other core material, that have been laminated at temperatures exceeding 265 degrees F, and at pressures between 1,000 and 1,400 pounds per square inch.
- HIGH-VOLUME LOW-PRESSURE (HVLP) APPLICATION EQUIPMENT: Equipment used to apply coating by means of a spray gun which is designed to be operated, and which is operated between 0.1 and 10.0 pounds per square inch gauge (psig) air pressure, measured dynamically at the center of the air cap and at the air horns.
- 231 HOUSEHOLD ADHESIVE: An adhesive subject to Title 17, California Code of Regulations, Sections 94507-94517 (Consumer Products). Household adhesives do not include units of product, less packaging, that weigh more than one pound or contain more than 16 fluid ounces.
- **INDOOR FLOOR COVERING INSTALLATION ADHESIVE:** Any adhesive intended by the manufacturer for the installation of wood flooring, carpet, carpet pads, rubber flooring, resilient tile, vinyl tile, vinyl backed carpet, resilient sheet and roll, or artificial grass. Such

- installed materials are in an enclosure and are not exposed to ambient weather conditions during normal use. Indoor floor covering installation does not include ceramic tile installation or subfloor installation.
- **KEY SYSTEM OPERATING PARAMETER:** A variable that is critical to the operation of an emission control system and that ensures both operation of the system within the system manufacturer's specifications, and compliance with the overall system efficiency standard required by Section 305. Such variables may include, but are not limited to, hours of operation, temperature, flow rate, and pressure.
- **234 LEAK:** A visible liquid solvent loss or a solvent vapor (mist) loss from unintended openings in a container.
- **LOW-SOLIDS MATERIAL:** A material containing no more than 120 grams of solids per liter (1.0 pound of solids per gallon) of product.
- 236 LOW-VOLUME LOW-PRESSURE (LVLP) APPLICATION EQUIPMENT: Spray coating application equipment with air pressure between 0.1 and 10.0 pounds per square inch gauge (psig) and air volume less than 15.5 cubic feet per minute (cfm) per spray gun and which operates at a maximum fluid delivery pressure of 50 psig.
- **MARINE DECK SEALANT/SEALANT PRIMER:** Any sealant or sealant primer intended by the manufacturer to seal gaps on wooden marine decks.
- **MATERIAL:** Any material containing VOC including but not limited to, an adhesive, adhesive primer, aerosol adhesive, aerosol adhesive primer, sealant, sealant primer, catalyst, colorant, stripper, or solvents used in cleaning.
- 239 METAL TO URETHANE/RUBBER MOLDING OR CASTING ADHESIVE: Any adhesive intended by the manufacturer to bond metal to high-density or elastomeric urethane or molded rubber materials, in heater molding or casting processes, to fabricate products such as rollers for computer printers or other paper handling equipment.
- **MULTIPURPOSE CONSTRUCTION ADHESIVE:** Any adhesive intended by the manufacturer for the installation or repair of various construction materials, including, but not limited to, drywall, subfloor, panel, fiberglass reinforced plastic, ceiling tile, and acoustical tile.
- 241 NONCOMPLIANT MATERIAL: A material that:
 - 241.1 exceeds the VOC content limits specified in Sections 302, 303, and 304.1, and is not exempt pursuant to Section 104 and which is not used with emission control equipment pursuant to Section 305; or
 - 241.2 exceeds the VOC content limit and/or composite vapor pressure limit, as applicable, in Section 304.1 and which is not used with emission control equipment pursuant to Section 305.
- 242 NON-MEMBRANE ROOF INSTALLATION/REPAIR ADHESIVE/SEALANT: Any adhesive or sealant intended by the manufacturer for the installation or repair of non-membrane roofs, but is not intended for the installation of prefabricated single-ply roof membrane. With regard to non-membrane roof installation/repair adhesives, this category includes plastic or asphalt roof cement, asphalt roof coatings, and cold application cement.
- **NON-POROUS MATERIAL:** A material which does not have tiny openings, often microscopic, to allow the absorption or discharge of fluids.

- **244 OUTDOOR FLOOR COVERING INSTALLATION ADHESIVE**: Any adhesive intended by the manufacturer for the installation of floor covering that is not in an enclosure and is exposed to ambient weather conditions during normal use. Outdoor floor covering installation does not include ceramic tile installation or subfloor installation.
- **PANEL INSTALLATION:** The installation of plywood, pre-decorated hardboard, tile board, fiberglass reinforced plastic, and similar pre-decorated or non-decorated panels to study or solid surfaces.
- **PLASTIC:** A synthetic material chemically formed by the polymerization of organic (carbon-based) substances.
- **PLASTIC CEMENT WELDING ADHESIVE:** Any adhesive made of resins and solvents that is formulated to dissolve the surfaces of plastic to form a bond between mating surfaces.
- **PLASTIC CEMENT WELDING ADHESIVE PRIMER:** Any primer intended by the manufacturer to prepare plastic substrates prior to bonding or welding.
- **PLASTICIZER:** A material, such as a high boiling point organic solvent, that is incorporated into a vinyl to increase its flexibility, workability, or distensibility, as determined by ASTM Method E-260-96.
- **POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) WELDING ADHESIVE:** Any adhesive intended by the manufacturer to weld PVC plastic pipe.
- **POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) WELDING SEALANT:** A sealant designed to adhere to polyvinyl chloride (PVC) by dissolving its surface and to fill or seal gaps between PVC surfaces or between PVC and other surfaces.
- **POROUS MATERIAL:** A material whose surface is permeable to liquids; such materials include, but are not limited to, foam, paper, corrugated paperboard, stone, and wood.
- **PROPELLANT:** A fluid under pressure that expels the contents of a container when a valve is opened.
- **REACTIVE ADHESIVE:** An adhesive containing 20 grams or less per liter (0.17 lbs/gal) of VOCs, less water and exempt compounds, as applied, that cures upon exposure to ultraviolet light, electron beam, visible light, radio frequency, or microwave.
- **ROADWAY SEALANT:** Any sealant intended by the manufacturer to be applied to public streets, highways, and related surfaces such as curbs, berms, driveways, and parking lots.
- **RUBBER:** Any natural or manmade rubber substrate, including, but not limited to: styrene-butadiene rubber, polychloroprene (neoprene), butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, chlorosulfonated polyethylene, and ethylene propylene diene terpolymer.
- **RUBBER FLOORING:** Flooring material in which both the back and the top surface are made of synthetic rubber, and which may be in sheet or tile form.
- **SEALANT:** Any material with adhesive properties that is applied as a rope or bead and that is formulated for use primarily to fill, seal, waterproof, or weatherproof gaps or joints between two surfaces. Sealants include caulks. Sealants do not include sealers that are applied as continuous coatings.
- **SEALANT PRIMER:** Any material intended by the manufacturer for application to a substrate, prior to the application of a sealant, to enhance the bonding surface.

- **SINGLE-PLY ROOF MEMBRANE:** A single sheet of rubber, normally ethylene-propylene diene polymer that is applied in a single layer to a building roof (normally a flat roof).
- **SOLVENT WELDING:** The softening of the surfaces of two substrates by wetting them with a solvent and/or adhesive, and joining them together using a chemical and/or physical reaction(s) to form a fused union.
- **SOLID MATERIAL:** The nonvolatile portion of an adhesive or sealant product, surface preparation solvent, cleanup solvent, or stripper that remains after heating a sample of the product at 110°C for one hour.
- **SOLVENT WELDING:** The softening of the surfaces of two substrates by wetting them with a solvent and/or adhesive, and joining them together with a chemical and/or physical reaction(s) to form a fused union.
- **STATIONARY SOURCE**: Any building, structure, facility, or emissions unit which emits or may emit any pollutant directly or as a fugitive emission. This includes all pollutant-emitting activities which:
 - 264.1 Belong to the same industrial grouping, and
 - 264.2 Are located on one property or on two or more contiguous properties, and
 - 264.3 Are under the same or common ownership, operation, or control or which are owned or operated by entities, which are under common control.

Pollutant-emitting activities shall be considered as part of the same industrial grouping if they:

- 264.4 Belong to the same two-digit standard industrial classification code, or
- 264.5 Are part of a common production process. (Common production process includes industrial processes, manufacturing processes and any connected processes involving a common material.)
- **265 STRIPPER:** A liquid used to remove cured adhesives and/or cured sealants.
- **STRUCTURAL GLAZING ADHESIVE:** Any adhesive intended by the manufacturer to adhere glass, ceramic, metal, stone, or composite panels to exterior building frames.
- **SUBFLOOR INSTALLATION:** The installation of subflooring material, typically plywood, over flooring joists. Subfloor installation includes the construction of any load bearing joints in joists or trusses. Subflooring is covered by a finished surface material.
- **SUBSTRATE:** The material onto which an adhesive or sealant product, surface preparation solvent, cleanup solvent, or stripper is applied.
- **SURFACE PREPARATION SOLVENT:** Any VOC-containing material used to remove contaminants such as dust, soil, oil, grease, etc., from a substrate prior to the application of an adhesive or sealant product.
- **THIN METAL LAMINATING ADHESIVE:** Any adhesive intended by the manufacturer to bond multiple layers of metal to metal or metal to plastic in which the thickness of the bond line(s) is less than 0.025 mils (0.000025 inches).
- **TIRE REPAIR:** To mend a hole, tear, fissure, blemish, or defect in a tire casing by grinding and/or gouging, applying adhesive, and attaching replacement rubber.

- **TIRE RETREAD ADHESIVE:** An adhesive applied to the back of precured tread rubber and to the casing and cushion rubber. Tire retread adhesive may also be used to seal buffed tire casings to prevent oxidation while the tire is being prepared for a new tread.
- **TRAFFIC MARKING TAPE ADHESIVE PRIMER:** An adhesive primer intended by the manufacturer to be applied to surfaces prior to the installation of traffic marking tape. Traffic marking tape is a pre-formed reflective film intended by the manufacturer to be applied to public streets, highways, and other surfaces including, but not limited to, curbs, berms, driveways, and parking lots. It is not one of the "Traffic Coatings" included in and defined in Rule 218, Architectural Coatings.
- **VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC):** Any chemical compound containing at least one atom of carbon, except for the exempt compounds listed in Rule 102, Definitions.
- **VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC) AS APPLIED:** A VOC as applied, means the VOC content of the material as applied including thinners, reducers, hardeners, retarders, catalysts and additives, and calculated pursuant to Section 502.1.
- **VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC) AS SUPPLIED:** A VOC as supplied, means the VOC content of the original material as supplied by the manufacturer, and calculated pursuant to Section 502.1.
- **WATERPROOF RESORCINOL GLUE:** A two-part resorcinol resin based adhesive designed for applications where the bond line must be resistant to conditions of continuous immersion in fresh or salt water.
- **WIPE CLEANING:** The method of cleaning a surface by physically rubbing it with a material such as a rag, paper, abrasive pad, brush, or a cotton swab moistened with a solvent.
- **WOOD FLOORING:** A wood floor surface, which may be in the form of parquet tiles, planks, or strip-wood.

300 STANDARDS

301 MATERIAL APPLICATION METHODS:

301.1 A person shall not use any methods to apply any adhesive or sealant product except the following:

301.1.1.	Hand application
301.1.2.	Dip coat
301.1.3.	Flow coat
301.1.4.	Brush or roll coat
301.1.5	Electrodeposition
301.1.6.	Electrostatic spray
301.1.7.	High-volume low-pressure (HVLP) application equipment
301.1.8.	Low-volume low-pressure (LVLP) application equipment
301.1.9	Aerosol cans
301.1.10	Airless sprayer (For applying contact adhesives, only)

- 301.1.11 Air-assisted airless sprayer (For applying contact adhesives, only)
- 301.1.12. Air-atomized sprayer (For applying contact adhesives, only)
- 301.1.13 Any other equivalent method approved in writing by the Air Pollution Control Officer and submitted to and approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- 301.2 A person shall not use any methods to apply any surface preparation solvent, cleanup solvent, or stripper except the following:
 - 301.2.1 Wipe cleaning.
 - 301.2.2. Non-propellant spray bottles or containers.
 - 301.2.3 An enclosed gun cleaner as defined by Section 223.
 - 301.2.4 Soaking application equipment parts in a closed container.

302 VOC CONTENT LIMITS, ADHESIVES, ADHESIVE PRIMERS, SEALANTS AND SEALANT PRIMERS:

302.1 A person shall not apply a material that has a VOC content, as applied, as determined per Section 502.1, in excess of the limits listed in the six tables listed in this section. For low solids material only, the VOC content shall be calculated based on grams per liter of material or pounds per gallon of material including water and exempt compounds. For all other materials, the VOC content shall be calculated in grams per liter of material or pounds per gallon of material, less water and exempt compounds.

TABLE 302-1 VOC CONTENT FOR ADHESIVES			
Adhesive	Effective December 1, 1998 VOC Content gm/liter (lb/gal) less water and exempt compounds	Effective April 5, 2005 VOC Content gm/l (lb/gal)	
ABS Welding Adhesive	400 (3.3)	400 (3.3)	
Ceramic Tile Installation Adhesive	130 (1.1)	130 (1.1)	
Computer Diskette Jacket Manufacturing Adhesive	850 (6.9)	850 (6.9)	
Cove Base Installation Adhesive	150 (1.2)	150 (1.2)	
CPVC Welding Adhesive	490 (4.0)	490 (4.0)	
Indoor Floor Covering Installation Adhesive	150 (1.2)	150 (1.2)	
Metal to Urethane/Rubber Molding or Casting Adhesive	250 (2.0)	250 (2.0)	
Multipurpose Construction Adhesive	200 (1.6)	200 (1.6)	
Non-Membrane Roof Installation/Repair Adhesive	300 (2.5)	300 (2.5)	
Outdoor Floor Covering Installation Adhesive	250 (2.0)	250 (2.0)	
Perimeter Bonded Sheet Vinyl Flooring Installation Adhesive		660 (5.4)	
PVC Welding Adhesive	510 (4.2)	510 (4.2)	
Single-Ply Roof Membrane Installation/Repair Adhesive	250 (2.0)	250 (2.0)	

TABLE 302-1 VOC CONTENT FOR ADHESIVES			
Adhesive	Effective December 1, 1998 VOC Content gm/liter (lb/gal) less water and exempt compounds	Effective April 5, 2005 VOC Content gm/l (lb/gal)	
Structural Glazing Adhesive	100 (0.8)	100 (0.8)	
Thin Metal Laminating Adhesive	250 (2.0)	780 (6.4)	
Tire Retread Adhesive	100 (0.8)	100 (0.8)	
Waterproof Resorcinol Glue	170 (1.4)	170 (1.4)	
Other Plastic Cement Welding	450 (3.7)	450 (3.7)	

TABLE 302-2 VOC CONTENT FOR ADHESIVE PRIMERS			
Adhesive Primer	Effective December 1, 1998 VOC Content gm/liter (lb/gal) less water and exempt compounds	Effective April 8, 2005 VOC Content gm/l (lb/gal)	
Automotive Glass	700 (5.7)	700 (5.7)	
Plastic Cement Welding	650 (5.3)	400 (3.3)	
Single-Ply Roof Membrane	250 (2.0)	250 (2.0)	
Traffic Marking Tape	150 (1.2)	150 (1.2)	
Other	250 (2.0)	250 (2.0)	

TABLE 302-3 VOC CONTENT FOR CONTACT ADHESIVES			
Product	VOC Content gm/liter (lb/gal)		
Contact Adhesive including Specialty Substrates	200 (1.6)		

TABLE 302-4 VOC CONTENT FOR SEALANTS			
Type of Sealant	Effective December 1, 1998 VOC Content gm/liter (lb/gal) less water and exempt compounds	Effective April 8, 2005 VOC Content gm/l (lb/gal)	
Architectural	250 (2.0)	250 (2.0)	
Marine Deck	760 (6.2)	760 (6.2)	
Non-membrane Roof Installation/Repair	300 (2.5)	300 (2.5)	
PVC Welding Sealant	480 (3.9)	Note 1	
Roadway Sealant	250 (2.0)	250 (2.0)	
Single-Ply Roof Membrane Sealant	450 (3.7)	450 (3.7)	
Other	420 (3.4)	420 (3.4)	

Note 1: PVS Welding Sealant shall comply with the VOC content limitation for other sealant.

TABLE 302-5 VOC CONTENT FOR SEALANT PRIMERS			
Type of Sealant Primer Effective December 1, 1998 VOC Content gm/liter (lb/gal) less water and exempt compounds Effective April 8, 2005 VOC Content gm/l (lb/gal)			
Architectural - Non-Porous	250 (2.0)	250 (2.0)	
Architectural - Porous	775 (6.3)	775 (6.3)	
Marine Deck	760 (6.2)	760 (6.2)	
Other	750 (6.1)	750 (6.1)	

TABLE 302-6 VOC CONTENT FOR ADHESIVE APPLICATIONS ONTO SUBSTRATES

The standards in this table apply to applications not specifically identified in Tables 302-1, 302-2, 302-3, 302-4, or 302-5. In this table, if an adhesive is used to bond two different types of substrates with different VOC limits, then the higher of the two VOC limits shall apply.

Type of Substrate	VOC Content gm/liter (lb/gal) less water and exempt compounds	Effective April 8, 2005 VOC Content gm/l (lb/gal)
Flexible Vinyl	250 (2.0)	250 (2.0)
Fiberglass	200 (1.6)	200 (1.6)
Metal	30 (0.2)	30 (0.2)
Porous Material	120 (1.0)	120 (1.0)
Rubber	250 (2.0)	250 (2.0)
Other Substrates	250 (2.0)	250 (2.0)

303 VOC CONTENT LIMITS, AEROSOL ADHESIVES AND ADHESIVE PRIMERS:

303.1 A person shall not use an aerosol adhesive and adhesive primers unless the adhesive complies with the VOC limit specified in the table below, in percent by weight, as determined by Sections 407 and 502.2.

Table 303.1		
MAXIMUM VOC CONTENT FOR AEROSOL ADHESIVES AND ADHESIVE PRIMERS		
Type of Aerosol Adhesive	VOC % by Weight	
Adhesives – Aerosol		
Mist Spray Adhesives	65%	
Web Spray Adhesives	55%	
Special Purpose Spray Adhesives:		
Mounting, Automotive Engine Compartment, and Flexible Vinyl Adhesives	70%	
Polystyrene Foam and Automobile Headliner Adhesives	65%	
Polyolefin and Laminate Repair/Edgebanding Adhesives	60%	

303.2 No person shall manufacture for use in the District any aerosol adhesive which contains methylene chloride, perchloroethylene, or trichloroethylene, except that an aerosol adhesive manufactured before January 1, 2002 may be sold, supplied, or offered for sale until January 1, 2005, as long as the product container or package displays the date on which the product was manufactured, or a code indicating such date.

304 VOC CONTENT LIMITS, SURFACE PREPARATION, CLEANUP, AND STRIPPER SOLVENTS: A person shall comply with the following requirements:

304.1 Materials used for surface preparation, cleaning, or stripping shall not exceed the VOC content and the VOC composite vapor pressure limits specified in the table below. The VOC content of the material as applied shall be determined pursuant to Section 502.1. The composite partial pressure shall be determined using Section 502.9

TABLE 304-1 VOC CONTENT OF SURFACE PREPARATION, CLEANUP, AND STRIPPER SOLVENTS

Note: Where VOC limits are shown as both grams/liter and composite vapor pressure, either may be used as the content limit for the specific application shown.

Adhesive or Sealant Product Activity For Which the Solvent Is Used	VOC Content gm/liter (lb/gal) less water and exempt compounds	VOC Composite Partial Pressure Millimeters of Mercury at 20°C (68°F)	
Substrate Pre	paration Activity		
Single-Ply Roof Membrane Installation/Repair		45	
Electronic Components	900 (7.3)	33	
Medical Devices	900 (7.3)	33	
Other Substrates	70 (0.6)		
Cleanu	p Activity		
Cleaning a Spray Gun in an Enclosed Gun Cleaner		less than 45	
Soaking Application Equipment in a Closed Container		.5	
Application Equipment - No Closed Container, No Enclosed Gun Cleaner	70 (0.6)		
Equipment Other Than Adhesive or Sealant Product Application Equipment		less than 45	
Solvent Stripping Activity			
Adhesive or Sealant Products on Wood Substrates	less than 350	2	
Adhesive or Sealant Products on Substrates Other Than Wood	-	9.5	

- 304.2 A person applying any surface preparation solvent, cleanup solvent, or any stripper must use only the following methods:
 - 304.2.1 Wipe cleaning.
 - 304.2.2 Non-propellant spray bottles or containers.
 - 304.2.3 An enclosed gun cleaner as defined by Section 223.
 - 304.2.4 Soaking application equipment parts in a closed container provided that the container does not exceed five gallons in size and the container is kept tightly covered at all times except when accessing the container.

- 304.3 Closed containers shall be used for the disposal of all VOC-containing cloth, sponges, papers, or other materials used for solvent cleaning.
- 304.4 All VOC-materials shall be stored in closed containers when not in use.
- 305 EMISSION CONTROL EQUIPMENT: As an alternative to utilizing materials that comply with the VOC limits in Sections 302 through 304.1, a person may use approved air pollution control equipment provided that the equipment complies with the following:
 - 305.1 The air pollution control equipment is approved by the Air Pollution Control Officer pursuant to Rule 501, General Permit Requirements, and
 - 305.2 The air pollution control equipment is designed and operated with:
 - 305.2.1 A control equipment efficiency of at least 95 percent on a mass basis, as determined pursuant to Sections 408 and 502.5, and
 - 305.2.2 An emission collection efficiency of at least 90 percent on a mass basis, as determined pursuant to Section 502.6.

400 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- **PROHIBITION OF SALE:** A person shall not supply, sell, solicit, or offer for sale, any noncompliant materials as defined in Section 241. The prohibition in this section shall apply to any material, which will be applied at any physical location within the District.
- **PROHIBITION OF SPECIFICATION:** No person shall solicit, require the use of, or specify the application of any material subject to this rule, if the use or application would violate this rule. The prohibition in this section shall also apply to all written or oral contracts under the terms of which any such product or solvent is to be applied within the District.
- **LABELING REQUIREMENTS FOR AEROSOL ADHESIVES:** All aerosol adhesives regulated under Section 303 shall comply with the labeling requirements, applicable to aerosol adhesives, specified in the California Consumer Regulations.
- OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN: A person using emission control equipment pursuant to Section 305 shall submit an Operation and Maintenance Plan for the emissions control device to the Air Pollution Control Officer for approval. This Plan shall specify operation and maintenance procedures that demonstrate continuous operation and compliance of the emissions control equipment during periods of emissions-producing operations. This Plan shall specify key system operating parameters necessary to determine compliance with this rule and describe in detail procedures to maintain the approved control equipment. The plan shall specify which records must be kept to document these operations and maintenance procedures. The records shall comply with the requirements of Section 501- RECORDKEEPING. This Plan shall be implemented upon approval by the Air Pollution Control Officer.
- 405 CALCULATION FOR DETERMINING VOC CONTENT OF MATERIAL EXCLUDING WATER AND EXEMPT COMPOUNDS: For the VOC content as applied, the volume of material is defined as the volume of the original material plus any material (e.g., thinners, reducers, or catalysts) added to the original material. The weight of VOC per combined volume of VOC and material solids shall be calculated using the following equation:

$$G_{1} = \frac{W_{v} - W_{w} - W_{ec}}{V_{m} - V_{w} - V_{ec}}$$

Where: G_1 = Weight of VOC per volume of material, less water and exempt compounds, in grams per liter

 W_v Weight of all volatile compounds, including any volatile materials added to the original material supplied by the manufacturer when calculating the VOC content as applied, in grams

Weight of water, in grams

Weight of exempt compounds, in grams

 V_{m} Volume of material, in liters Volume of water, in liters

Volume of exempt compounds, in liters

406 CALCULATION FOR DETERMINING VOC CONTENT OF MATERIAL INCLUDING WATER AND EXEMPT COMPOUNDS: For the VOC content as applied, the volume of material is defined as the volume of the original material, plus any material added to the original material (e.g., thinners or reducers). For the VOC content as supplied, the volume of material is defined as the volume of the original material. The weight of VOC per total volume of material shall be calculated by the following equation:

$$G_2 = \frac{W_v - W_w - W_{ec}}{V_w}$$

Where: Weight of VOC per total volume of material, in grams per

Weight of all volatile compounds, in grams

Weight of water, in grams

Weight of exempt compounds, in grams

Volume of material, in liters

407 CALCULATION OF PERCENT OF VOC BY WEIGHT: The percent of VOC by weight is the ratio of the weight of the VOC to the weight of the aerosol adhesive or aerosol adhesive primer as supplied by the manufacturer, expressed as a percent of VOC by weight. The percent of VOC by weight shall be calculated as follows:

Percent of VOC by Weight =
$$\frac{W_{voc}}{W_p} \times 100$$

Where: Weight of VOCs in grams

Weight of the adhesive or adhesive primer, as supplied

by the manufacturer, in grams.

- 408 CALCULATION FOR DETERMINING PERCENT CONTROL EFFICIENCY AND VOC MASS EMISSION RATE: The VOC mass emission rate shall be calculated both upstream and downstream of the emissions control device and shall be based on the VOC mass concentration and volumetric flowrate, pursuant to Section 502.5 and the following equations:
 - **VOC Mass Emission Rate:**

$$M = (Q) * (C) * (60 \frac{m}{hr})$$
 (calculated upstream and downstream)

Where: M VOC mass emission rate (upstream and downstream), in

lb/hr.

the volumetric flowrate at the inlet (upstream) or exhaust stack outlet (downstream), in standard cubic feet per

minute as determined by Section 502.5.

С the VOC mass concentration at the inlet (upstream) or outlet (downstream), in pounds per standard cubic feet,

as determined pursuant to Section 502.5.

408.2 The percent control efficiency is calculated as follows:

$$\%CE = \left(\frac{M_u - M_d}{M_u}\right) * 100$$

Where: CE control efficiency.

the upstream VOC mass emission rate, in lb/hr. the downstream VOC mass emission rate, in lb/hr.

409 CALCULATION FOR VOC COMPOSITE PARTIAL PRESSURE: The VOC composite partial pressure is the sum of the partial pressures of the compounds defined as VOCs, and shall be calculated by the following equation:

$$PP_{c} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{(W_{i})(VP_{i})}{MW_{i}}}{\frac{W_{w}}{MW_{w}} + \sum_{e=1}^{n} \frac{W_{e}}{MW_{e}} + \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{W_{i}}{MW_{i}}}$$

Where: $PP_c = W_i = W_i$ VOC composite partial pressure at 20°C, in mm Hg.

Weight of the "i"th VOC compound, in grams, as determined by

ASTM E 260-96

Weight of water, in grams as determined by ASTM D 3792-99. Weight of the "e"th exempt compound, in grams, as determined MW_i Molecular weight of the "i"th VOC compound, in grams per g-

mole, as given in chemical reference literature.

 MW_w Molecular weight of water, 18 grams per g-mole.

 Mw_e Molecular weight of the "e"th exempt compound, in grams per g-

mole, as given in chemical reference literature.

Vapor pressure of the "i"th VOC compound at 20°C, in mm Hg, Vp_i

as determined by Section 502.10 of this rule.

- 410 PRODUCT INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS FOR SELLERS: Any person who sells any material subject to this rule shall make available to the purchaser at the time of sale the following information:
 - The material type by name/code/manufacturer;
 - 410.2 For materials subject to Section 302: The maximum VOC content of the material as applied. The VOC content shall be displayed as grams of VOC per liter of material (or pounds of VOC per gallon), excluding water and exempt compounds. For low solids materials, the VOC content shall be displayed as grams of VOC per liter of material (or pounds of VOC per gallon), including water and exempt compounds;
 - For aerosol adhesives regulated under Section 303: The maximum VOC content 410.3 as applied. The VOC content shall be displayed as percent by weight;
 - For materials subject to Section 304.1: The maximum VOC content and the total VOC composite partial pressure of the material as applied. The VOC content shall be displayed as grams of VOC per liter of material (or pounds of VOC per gallon), including water and exempt compounds as determined pursuant to Section 502.1. The composite vapor pressure shall be displayed in millimeters of mercury at 20 °C (68 °F) as determined pursuant to Section 502.9;

410.5 For all materials subject to Sections 302 and 304.1: Manufacturers' and Suppliers' recommendations regarding thinning, reducing, or mixing.

500 MONITORING AND RECORDS

501 RECORDKEEPING:

In addition to any applicable record-keeping requirements of either Rule 502, <u>New Source Review</u>, Rule 507, <u>Federal Operating Permit Program</u>, Rule 511, <u>Potential to Emit</u>, or any other District rule which may be applicable, any person applying adhesive or sealant products, surface preparation solvents, cleanup solvents, or strippers subject to any provision of this rule shall maintain the following records, for non-exempt materials in order to evaluate compliance:

- 501.1 <u>Product Data:</u> A list of currently used adhesive or sealant products, surface preparation solvents, cleanup solvents, or strippers shall be provided and maintained. The list shall include all of the following items for each material used:
 - 501.1.1 The material's manufacturer, product name, and product number or code.
 - 501.1.2 Classification according to the terminology used in Sections 302, 303, and 304. of this rule (e.g.,"PVC Welding Adhesive", "Adhesive Applied to Metal", "Substrate Preparation", "Medical Devices", etc.).
 - 501.1.3 The material's VOC content as applied, determined according to Sections 405,406 and 407, when used in the mixing ratios recommended by the manufacturer. Labeling of aerosol adhesive containers shall comply with the requirements of Section 403.
 - 501.1.4 The actual mixing ratio, if different from the manufacturer's recommendation, used in applying the material.
- 501.2 <u>Product Usage and Frequency:</u> Any person using materials regulated by this rule shall record and maintain records of the <u>monthly</u> usage of each individual material as listed pursuant to Section 501.1
- 501.3 Emission Control Equipment Records:
 - 501.3.1 A person using emission control equipment as a means of alternate compliance pursuant to Section 305, shall maintain records on a daily basis, showing the type and volume of coatings and solvents used.
 - 501.3.2 A person using emission control equipment as a means of alternate compliance with this rule pursuant to Section 305, shall maintain daily records of key system operating and maintenance procedures which will demonstrate continuous operation and compliance of the emission control system during periods of emission-producing activities. Key system operating parameters are those necessary to ensure compliance with the requirements of Section 305, and are defined in Section 233.
- 501.5 Retention of Records: All records required by this rule shall be retained for at least three years, except for sources subject to Rule 507, Federal Operating Permit Program, which shall be retained for at least five years. Such records shall be made available to the Air Pollution Control Officer upon request.

502 TEST METHODS:

- 502.1 <u>Determination of VOC Content:</u> Except as provided in Sections 502.2 and 502.3, VOC content of non-aerosol adhesive or sealant products, surface preparation solvents, cleanup solvents, or strippers shall be determined in accordance with United States Environmental Protection Agency Method 24 or United States Environmental Protection Agency Method 24A.
- 502.2 <u>Determination of VOC Content of Aerosol Adhesives Primers:</u> The VOC content of aerosol adhesive primers shall be determined using South Coast Air Quality Management District Test Method 305 for aerosol coatings, California Air Resources Board Method 310, "Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) in Consumer Products", or equivalent methods approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- 502.3 <u>Determination of VOC Content of Plastic Welding Cement Adhesive/Primer:</u> The VOC content of ABS, CPVC, PVC, or other plastic welding cement adhesive or any plastic welding cement primer shall be determined by using the South Coast Air Quality Management District's "Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) in Materials Used for Pipes and Fittings", Method 316a.
- 502.4 <u>Determination of Compounds Exempt From VOC Definition</u>: Exempt compounds referenced in Section 224 and listed in Rule 102, Definitions, shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D 4457-85 or California Air Resources Board Method 432. If any of the perfluorocarbons or volatile cyclic and linear methyl siloxanes are being claimed as exempt compounds, the person making the claim must state in advance which compounds are present, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency approved test method used to make the determination of these compounds.
- 502.5 <u>Determination of Control Efficiency:</u> Control efficiency of emissions control equipment shall be determined in accordance with United States Environmental Protection Agency Method 18, 25, or 25A; or United States Environmental Protection Agency Method 2 or 2C (whichever is applicable).
- 502.6 <u>Determination of Collection Efficiency:</u> Efficiency of the collection system shall be determined in accordance with the United States Environmental Protection Agency's "Guidelines for Determining Capture Efficiency, January 9, 1995". Individual collection efficiency test runs subject to the United States Environmental Protection Agency's technical guidelines shall be determined by:
 - 502.6.1 Applicable U.S. EPA methods 204, 204A, 204B, 204C, 204E, and/or 204F; or
 - The South Coast Air Quality Management District "Protocol for Determination of Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Capture Efficiency"; or
 - Any other method approved by the U.S. EPA, the California Air Resources Board, and the Air Pollution Control Officer.
- 502.7 <u>Determination of VOC Content of Emissions:</u> The VOC content of emissions shall be determined by United States Environmental Protection Agency Method 18.
- 502.8 <u>Determination of Plasticizer Content:</u> The test method used to determine plasticizer content of flexible vinyls shall be ASTM Method E260-73, "General Gas Chromatography Procedures".

- 502.9 <u>Determination of VOC Composite Partial Pressure:</u> VOC composite partial pressure shall be determined in accordance with ASTM E260-91 for organic compounds, and ASTM D 3792-86 for water content as applicable, and Sections 409, and 502.10 of this rule.
- 502.10 <u>Determination of Vapor Pressure:</u> Vapor pressure of a VOC shall be determined in accordance with ASTM Method D2879-86, or may be obtained from standard reference texts, such as:
 - "The Vapor Pressure of Pure Substances", Boublik, Fried, and Hala; Elsevier Scientific Publishing Company, New York.
 "Perry's Chemical Engineer's Handbook", McGraw-Hill Book Company.
 "CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics", Chemical Rubber Publishing Company.
 "Lange's Handbook of Chemistry", John Dean, editor, McGraw-
- 502.11 <u>Determination Of VOC Content Of Cyanoacrylate Adhesives:</u> The VOC content of cyanoacrylate adhesives shall be determined by the South Coast Air Quality Management District's Method 316B.

Hill Book Company.

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